



KPMG Global Banking (APP) Scam Survey

Strategies to manage authorized push payment fraud

27 June 2025



Agenda

- **Welcome and opening remarks**
- **Global Banking (APP) Scam Survey insights**
 - **Key findings from the survey**
 - **How banks are detecting, preventing, and responding to APP scams**
 - **Proactive measures to protect your bank's reputation**
- **Questions and answers**

Key insights from the APP Scam survey

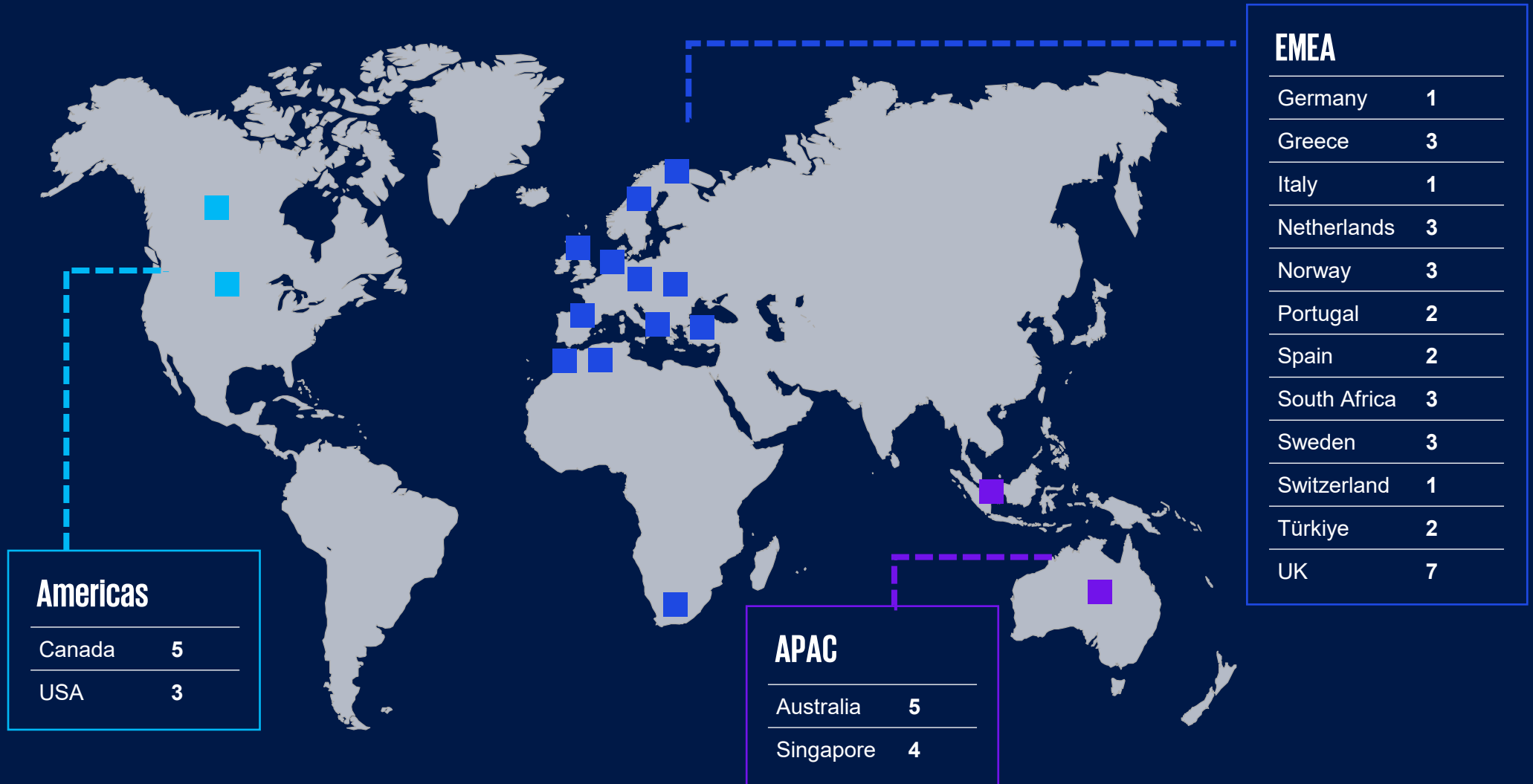


Coverage of our Global Banking (APP) Scam Survey

48
Banks

16
Countries

5
Continents



Americas	
Canada	5
USA	3

APAC	
Australia	5
Singapore	4

EMEA	
Germany	1
Greece	3
Italy	1
Netherlands	3
Norway	3
Portugal	2
Spain	2
South Africa	3
Sweden	3
Switzerland	1
Türkiye	2
UK	7

Key insights



45% of surveyed banks consider off-boarding repeat scam victims as a last resort 

Specialist teams review scam control measures within organizations. 

Pausing/blocking transactions and sharing data with law enforcement were rated as the most effective prevention/detection.

Continuing education is needed across multiple platforms. 

Patterns for APP scams are consistent at a global level.



2 in every 5 respondents do not have a technology stack with orchestration layers integrating a multitude of data sources into a single system

60%

of respondents reported an increase in scam-related customer complaints

- dissatisfaction with reimbursement decisions,
- transaction friction,
- slow resolution speeds, and
- perceived insufficient consumer protection by banks

Global Authorized Push Payment (APP) Scam Landscape

E-commerce and purchase scams
(Largest in volume)

Investment scams
(fake deposit, boiler room, fake cryptocurrency)
(Largest by financial impact)

Sophisticated impersonation scams
(CEO, bank employees, workplace, people of authority, tech support, accountants, phishing/quishing/ smishing/ vishing)

Romance scams

Advance fee and payment scams

Business email compromise

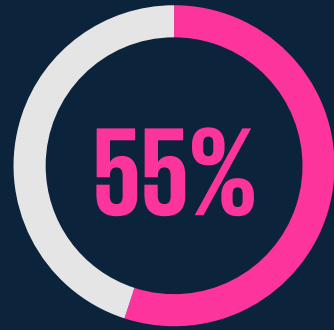
Blurring and hybrid scams

Deepfakes

Me-to-me payments

APP Scam in Thailand

The state of scams in Thailand 2024



of Thai respondents are confident in their ability to recognize scams.



of Thai encounter scams at least once per month. More than 1 in 4 respondents lost money in a scam in the past year.

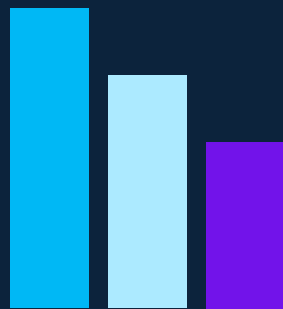


Identity theft has overtaken shopping scams as the most prevalent type of fraud in Thailand.

On average, Thai victims

lost USD 1,106 each

contributing to a total loss of **US\$17.2 billion (or THB591.71 billion, equal to 3.4% of GDP).**



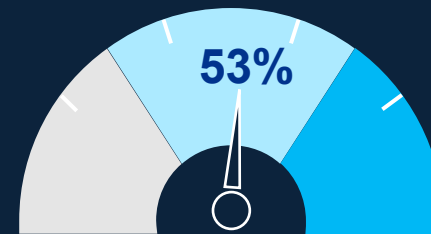
Majority of scams are delivered via phone calls or text/SMS messages

Thailand

remains one of the most active fertile ground for scammers and attempted scamming activities in this region.

86% of scam payments in Thailand are made through electronic/bank transfer.

The remaining 14% of scam payments are spread relatively evenly across other payment methods: cash, peer-to-peer online payment, credit card, etc.



of scams are completed within 24 hours of first contact

Facebook, LINE, Messenger are the most exploited platforms.

TikTok and Gmail round out the top five platforms where people encounter scams.

Source: *The State of Scams in Thailand 2024*, Global Anti-Scam Alliance (GASA)



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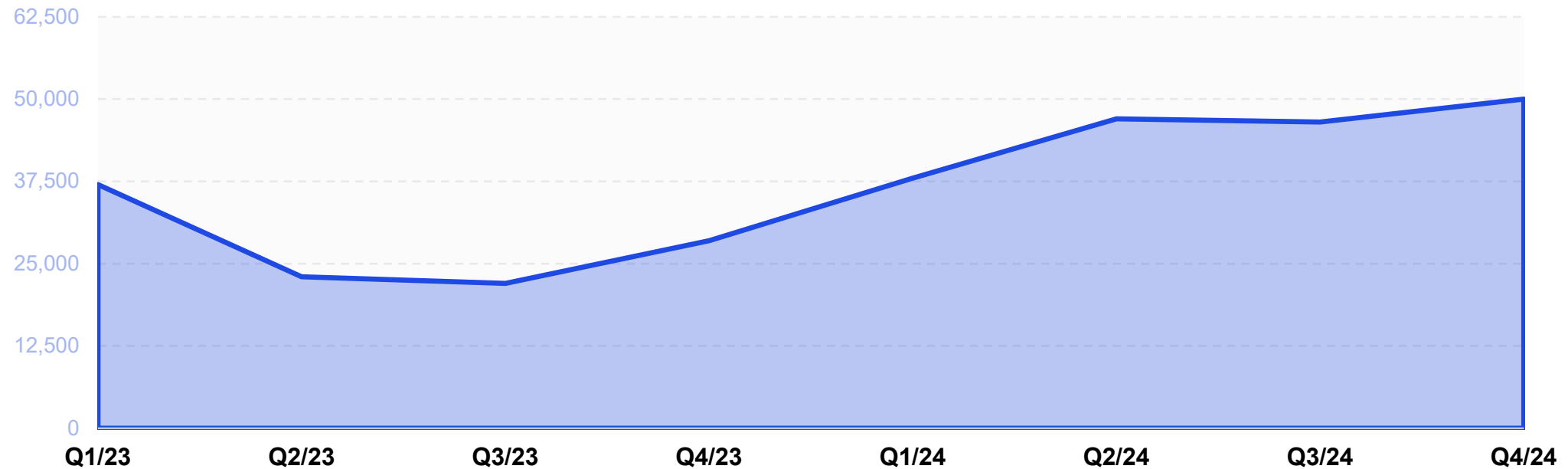
Authorized Push Payment (APP) scams in Thailand

หลอกทู้ออนไลน์

Call center หลอกโอนเงิน

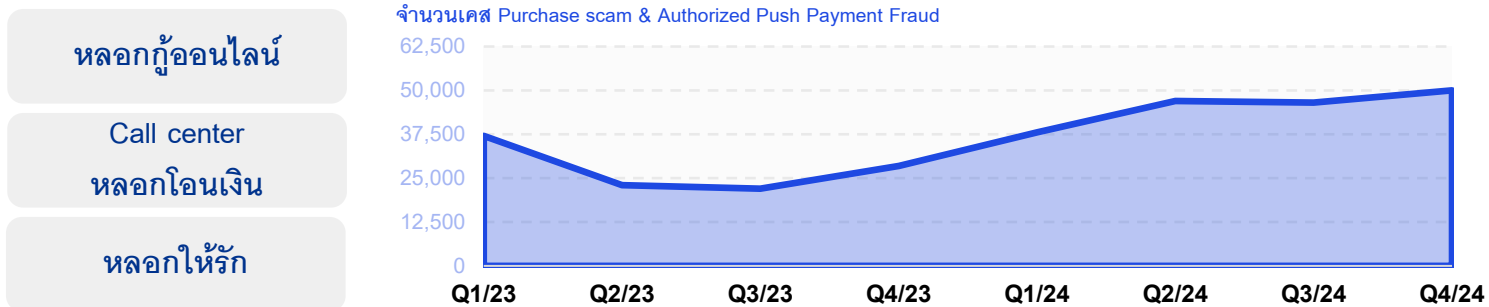
หลอกให้รัก

จำนวนคดี Purchase scam & Authorized Push Payment fraud

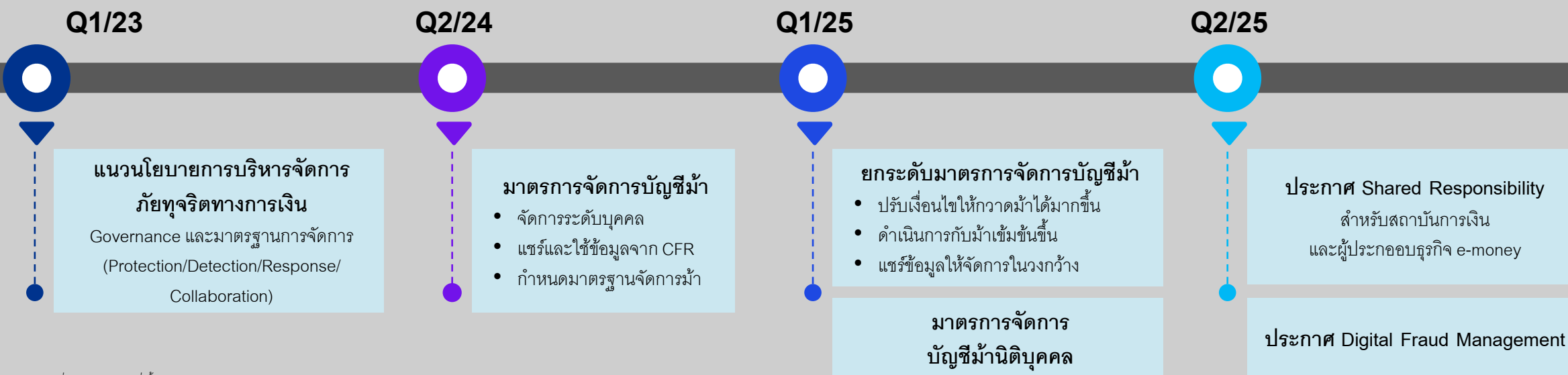


ที่มา: คอลัมน์แจ้งภัย, ธนาคารแห่งประเทศไทย พฤษภาคม 2568

Authorized Push Payment (APP) scams in Thailand



ธนาคารแห่งประเทศไทยกับการจัดการภัยทุจริตทางการเงิน



ที่มา: คอลัมน์แจ่งสี่เบี้ย, ธนาคารแห่งประเทศไทย พฤษภาคม 2568

A woman with dark hair and glasses is looking at a tablet computer. She is in a digital environment with blurred code and data in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

How banks are detecting, preventing, and responding to APP scams

Governance

Scam strategies

- About half of the respondents already have or are working towards a dedicated scams policy.
- The others direct their efforts through integrated fraud prevention frameworks, with scam strategies commonly embedded within these initiatives.



Governance

Risk assessments

- 75% of respondents confirmed that they performed a risk assessment for APP scams, with some of these assessments included in product or fraud risk assessments.

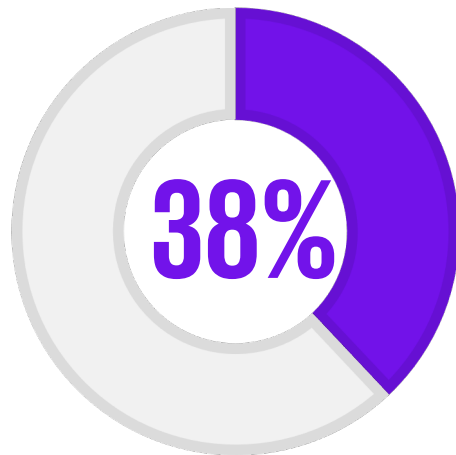


Management reporting

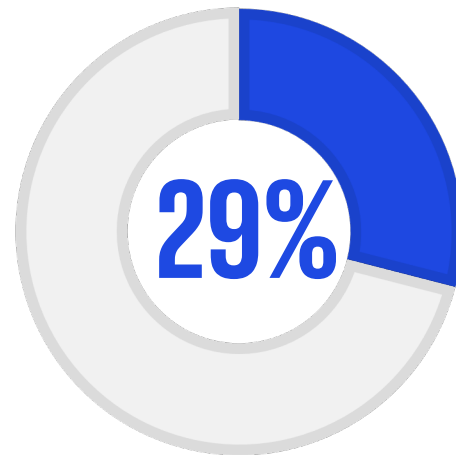
- A majority of banks surveyed (90%) acknowledge the importance of tracking customer scam losses separately from fraud losses.

How do banks make sure their APP scam strategy is responsive to new scam typologies?

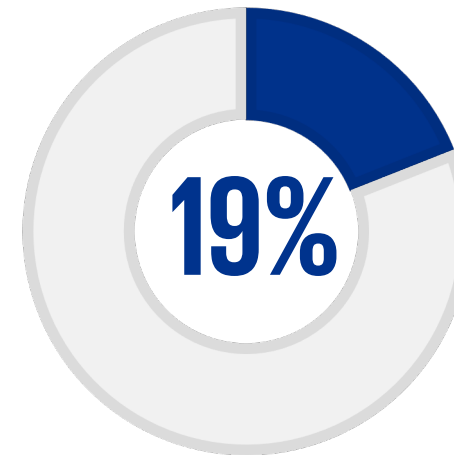
How banks make sure their APP scam strategy is responsive to new scam typologies:



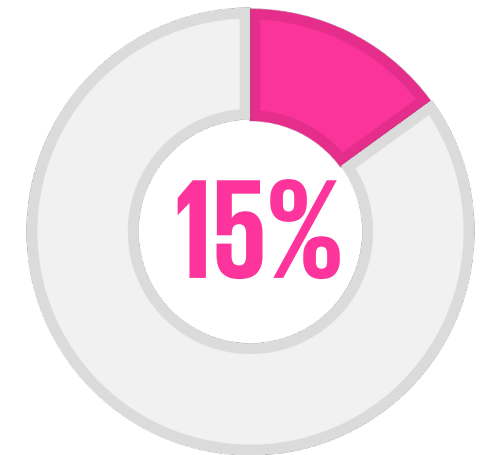
Collaboration and information sharing internally and externally



Regular reviews of their fraud control measures, incorporating global insights, and customer feedback



Specialized teams and committees are dedicated to evaluate current fraud cases, strategize and implement responsive actions

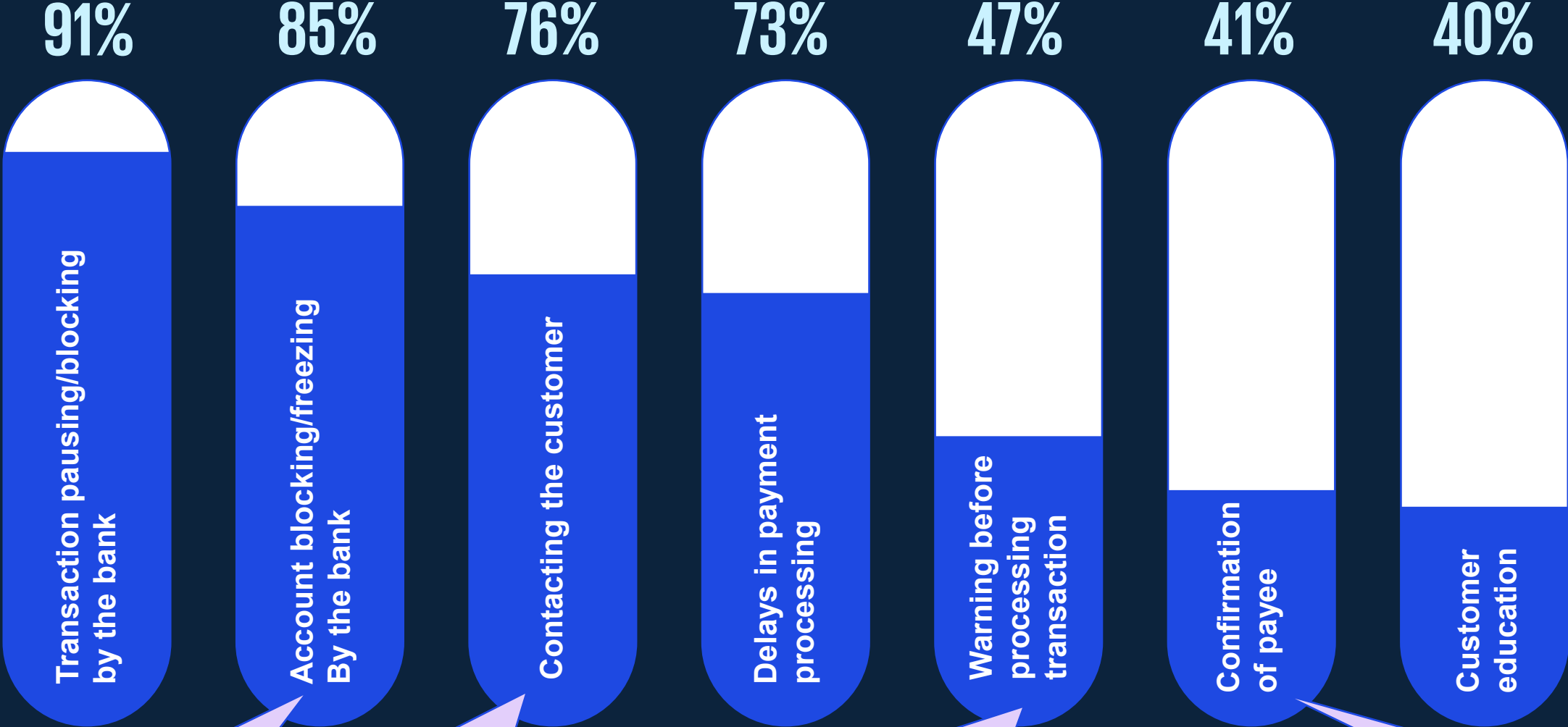


Data-driven approaches are applied to quickly identify and respond to emerging scam trends

Prevention and detection

The strategies and controls implemented to protect individuals/organizations from scams and to identify fraudulent activities

Effectiveness of prevention measures



Negative impact on genuine victims

Balance between invasion of privacy and money protection

Targeted messaging with meaningful messages at the right time

Should be minimum standard in every market

Some initiatives to protect vulnerable customers include:

Customized monitoring rules 

Machine learning 

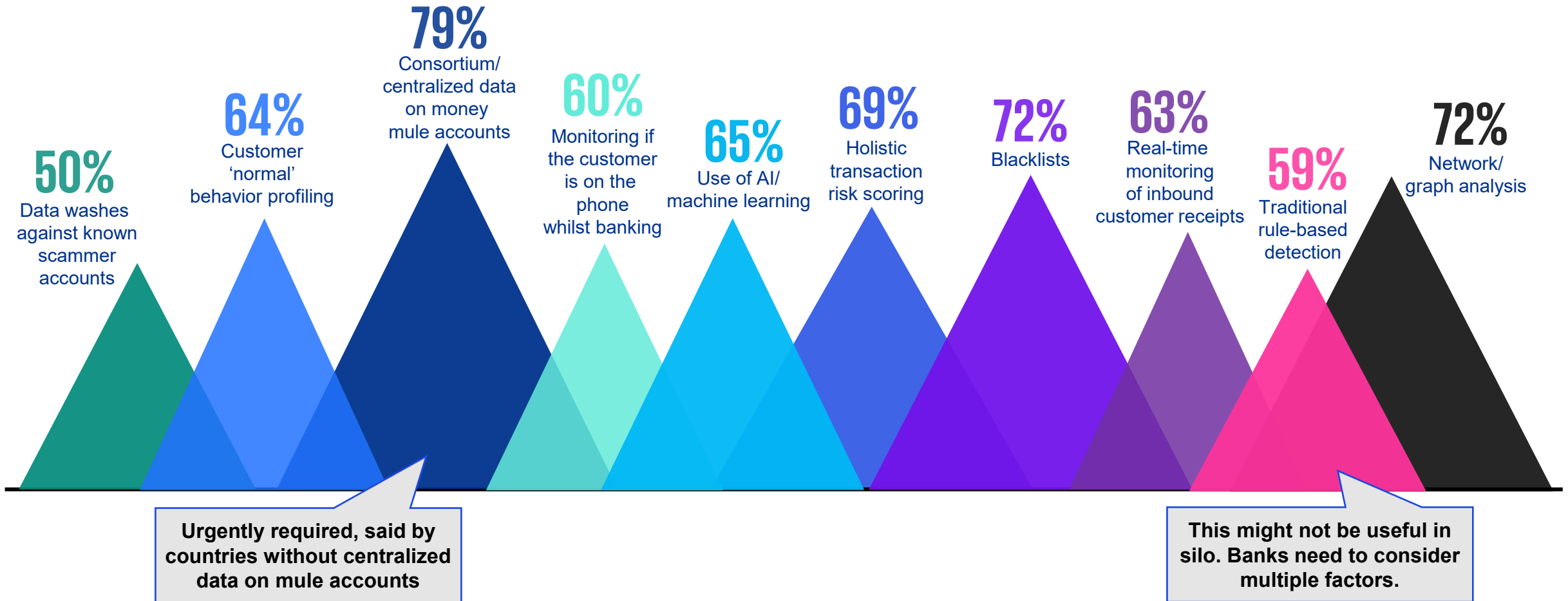
Recent scam victims identification 

Training 

Additional approval process 

Targeted education 

Effectiveness of detection methods





Fraud responses

How fraud operations teams investigated and resolved scam alerts

Responsibilities of scam operations team

Case management

Review cases, adhere regulatory and determine customer care pathway

Investigations

Probe alerts and suspect mule accounts

Customer communication

Act as a direct point of contact for the victims

Asset tracing

Trace and recover customer funds

Claims

Make decisions on claims in scam cases

Trend spotting

Identify trends and new typologies to prevent future scams

Duty of care for known scams



Blocking transactions



Informed consent



Adding friction



Risk profiles and proportionate responses



Escalation and law enforcement



Prioritizing customer choice

“ Banks
51%
elect to block
transactions that
could be mistakably
linked to a scam”

Protect your bank's reputation

Strong brand protection ensures customer confidence, reinforces security measures and upholds the bank's reputation

Protect your bank's reputation

Activities performed to protect the bank's reputation



Dark web monitoring



Takedown services



Impersonation



White hat hackers



Alpha tag protection



Do not originate lists



Technology

to prevent, detect and respond to APP scams needs to evolve as scams evolve”

Next generation protection technology:

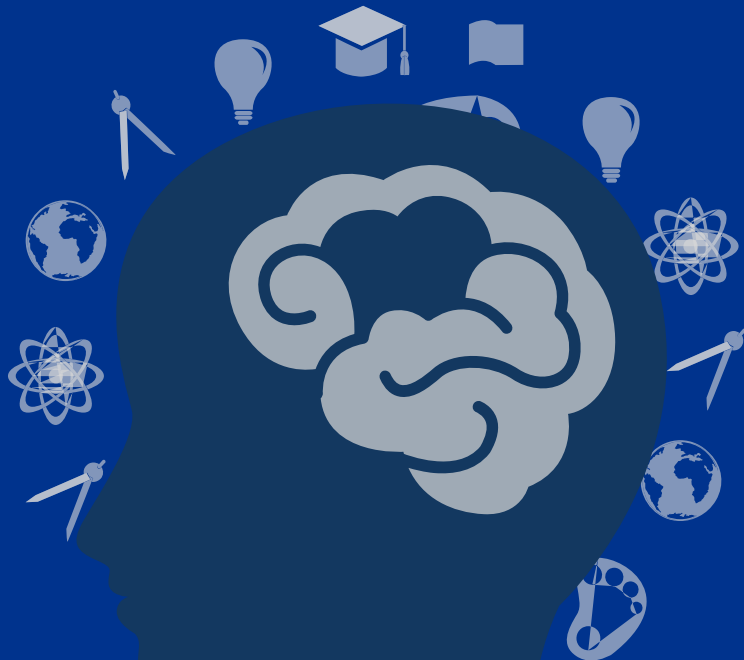
- Behavioral analytics
- Deepfake detection
- Dynamic and self-learning rule setting
- Dynamic warnings

59%

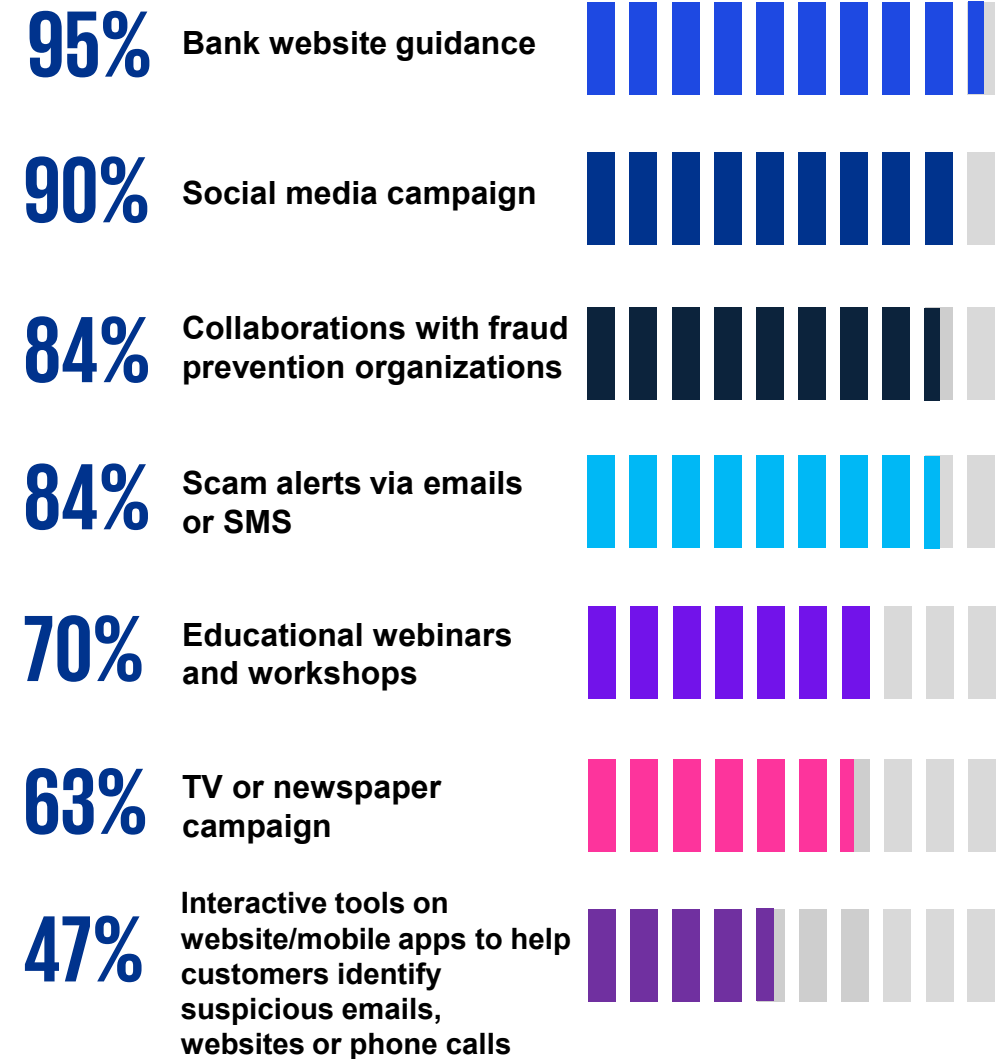
of respondents have an orchestration layer, while the others are currently building or implementing one.

Customer education and awareness

“ Providing education about the signs and tactics of APP scams to customers helps them become better equipped to protect themselves”



Which initiatives have you implemented?



Challenges and Opportunities

Identified future challenges and opportunities in APP scam risk management



Regulations

Challenges

- The pace of regulatory changes is considered a significant challenge.
- Non-banks were perceived to be less accountable to regulatory requirements than banks in many jurisdictions.

Opportunities

- Tailoring regulatory models from other countries to fit local contexts could ensure their effectiveness and relevance.
- Fostering collaboration across scam ecosystem will help industries combat APP scams.



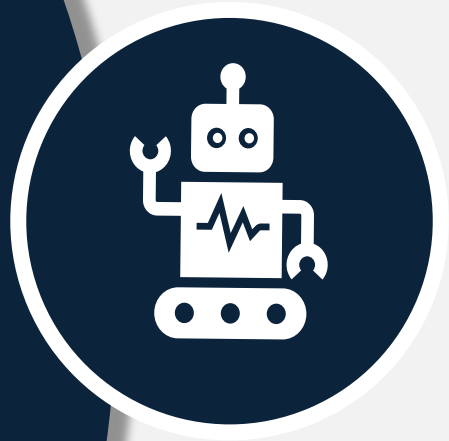
Data sharing

Challenges

- Data privacy regulations may sometimes hinder the ability to share critical information, especially with cross-border transactions.

Opportunities

- Transnational partnerships and consortium data modelling effectively combat fraud and money mule networks. It encompasses cross-sector data-sharing protocols and collaboration among banks, law enforcement, and other key ecosystem players.



Technological advancements and AI

Challenges

- Gen AI enables fraudsters to craft more sophisticated and convincing schemes, including bypassing basic customer identification measures.

Opportunities

- Gen AI can help in scam risk management. For example, it could create tailored interactions to alert customers to specific risks.



Customer awareness and education

Challenges

- There was an acknowledgement of ‘message fatigue’ among customers. Banks need to think of new ways to deliver the messages.

Opportunities

- There is an opportunity for government-funded campaigns to increase public awareness and empower customers to protect themselves with critical thinking and stronger authentication measures.

Investment in technology and resources



Challenges

- Continuous investment in new tools and training can keep banks with evolving scam techniques.
- The competition for skilled human resources and the migration of talent in some countries pose additional challenges.

Opportunities

- Banks could consolidate anti-fraud operations and leverage machine learning to optimize fraud detection processes.



Single view of the customer

Challenges

- Some banks found it hard to have a fraud view of the customers across all channels and products, preventing them from proactively identifying scam behavior.

Opportunities

- Banks are moving to consolidate data collection into an orchestration layer with GenAI-enabled teams to handle multiple functions.

Key takeaways



-  Foster collaboration with regulators and industry partners to share insights, best practices and threat intelligence
-  Implement advanced fraud detection technologies to identify and mitigate fraudulent activities
-  Enhance cybersecurity measures to proactively detect and prevent banking scams
-  Establish a culture of vigilance and resilience within the organization to respond effectively to evolving scamming techniques
-  Prioritize customer education and awareness programs to empower individuals in recognizing and avoiding scamming tactics



Nuttanich Chanitthikul

Director, Consulting – Enterprise Risk

KPMG Phoomchai Business Advisory Ltd.
nuttanich@kpmg.co.th



Chanikarn Srithundorn

Associate Director, Consulting – Enterprise Risk

KPMG Phoomchai Business Advisory Ltd.
chanikarns@kpmg.co.th



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